

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

#### **Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a digital printing ink, comprising the following steps:

dispersing pigments in a mixture of monomers and oligomers including polyol ~~acrylates with acrylate until arriving at~~ a maximum particle size of 1 micron;

diluting ~~same~~ with a mixture of monofunctional and multifunctional acrylic monomers until a viscosity of between 10 and 30 centipoises is obtained, wherein the formulation includes a maximum of between 10% and 25% of ~~total acrylic monomers~~ monofunctionals;

introducing a photoinitiator system which ~~causes the start of~~ starts the polymerization of the oligomers and monomers from the first step in the presence of ultraviolet radiation, and

subjecting the resulting ink to a filtering process, to obtain particles by means of at least one filter, finalizing with a 1 micron filter, characterized by having Isobornil Acrylate as monofunctional acrylic ~~monomer monomers~~ with a ratio of ~~44%~~ 10% to 24% of total acrylic monomers and by having bifunctional and trifunctional multifunctional acrylic monomers with a ratio of 50% to 90% of total acrylic monomers.

2. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 characterized by having 25 Hexandioldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.
3. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 characterized by having Tripropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.
4. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 characterized by having Dipropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional monomers.
5. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 characterized by having etoxylated Trimethylolpropanetriacrylate among the trifunctional acrylic monomers.
6. (Currently Amended) Digital printing ink according to the ~~previously mentioned~~ method of claim 1 characterized by comprising dispersing pigments in an organic medium dispersed in a mixture of oligomers and monomers and polyol acrylate with a maximum particle size of 1 micron; diluting it with a mixture of monofunctional and multifunctional acrylic monomers until a viscosity of between 10 and 30 centipoises is obtained; with a photoinitiator system which causes the start of polymerization of the oligomers and monomers from the first step, subjecting the resulting ink to at least one filter, finalizing with a 1 micron filter characterized by having Isobornyl Acrylate among the multifunctional acrylic monomer, with a ratio of 10% to 24% and by having bifunctional and

trifunctional multifunctional acrylic monomers with a ratio of 50% to 90%.

7. (Previously Presented) Ink according to claim 6 characterized by having Hexandioldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.

8. (Previously Presented) Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having Tripropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.

9. (Previously Presented) Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having Dipropyleneglycoldiacrylate among the bifunctional acrylic monomers.

10. (Previously Presented) Ink according to claim 7 characterized by having etoxylated Trimethylolpropanetriacrylate among the trifunctional acrylic monomers.